

### THE LOST SPRING.

Tell me, where did my childhood go?  
It faded away so still and slow,  
It was painted with crimson and deok with gold.  
And laden with myrtles manifold.  
But the crimson faded, and the gold grew dim  
Like the sun on a hill at the ocean's rim.  
And the light, and its thrill, and its flush—ah,  
—mo—  
Went with it joy and mystery.  
Into the shadows it vanished slow.  
Tell me, where did my childhood go?  
Where is its golden sunset glow?  
Where is its outdoor breath of spring?  
It vanished with a throb of a wing  
It faded away, and its fragrance rare  
That scented a part of childhood's prayer—  
Faint, like the wash of summer seas,  
Woven in misty memories.

Tell me, where did my childhood go?  
Over the hillside dim and low,  
Over the mountain, over the sun—  
Where all we have ever lost may be—  
With its hills of crimson and tints of gold  
And hints of mystic manifold.  
With its broken dreams and its vanished play,  
Where we all can, please God, some day  
There our childhood waits for us weary men,  
And there we may get it back again.

—Poet Wheeler in New York Press.

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Mr. C. G. Hopper, of Princeton, will occupy the Presbyterian pulpit on next Sunday.

—Molien Triba, No. 127, Order of Redmen, installed their officers for the ensuing term on last Monday evening.

—Wm. H. Grady & Co., have leased the ground floor of the paper mill from the Wall Paper Trust for the storage of wool.

—A Japanese wedding in pantomime and musical entertainment will be given by the King's Daughters at the First Baptist Church this evening.

—The Rev. W. H. Clippman, a former pastor of the Baptist Church, was present at the church last Sunday evening and made a short address.

—Mrs. Henry G. Booz has rented her house on Radcliffe street to eight of Bristol's unmarried school teachers, who will occupy it until the school term ends in June.

—At the meeting of Harmonia Company No. 10, U. R. K. P., on last Thursday evening, V. V. Vansant was elected Recorder to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Harry Chambers.

—The Easter floral display at J. T. De Witt's greenhouse is well worth a visit. He cordially invites the citizens of Bristol and vicinity to call and see it. Visitors are under no obligation to purchase flowers.

—The base ball season has begun in Bristol. Last Saturday afternoon the Struts played the Bristol on the old ball grounds. The score was 15 to 10 in favor of the Struts. The same teams will play each other next Saturday.

—The citizens of Bristol and vicinity will be favored on Tuesday evening, April 27, by a concert to be given by the Symphony Musical Club of Princeton University, at the Bristol Rink. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Bristol Library.

—Advertisements for the programme of the Symphony Musical Club, of Princeton University, of the concert to be given in the Rink on the 27th inst., for the benefit of the Library, should be left at the Library room or GAZETTE office not later than next Friday afternoon.

—Two women from a neighboring town were arrested on last Saturday evening, and locked up in the town house for being under the influence of liquor. They were kept there until sufficiently recovered to appear upon the streets again, when they were sent home. No names were given.

—The Mite Society of the Bristol M. E. Church will hold picnic festival in the Tralgen building, Mill street, on Saturday afternoon and evening, April 24, from three to ten o'clock. Pies, cakes, home-made bread and other refreshments will be sold for the benefit of the church.

—No. 1 Fire Company celebrated its 40th anniversary last evening, by giving an oyster dinner to the members of the engine house. Very nearly all the members were present to enjoy the oysters which were cooked in almost every style. Chicken salad, crabs, ice cream, and cakes and cigars, intermingled with speeches by the members, made the occasion an enjoyable one.

—Prof. Grabaschoff, a native of Bulgaria, and a graduate of the Divinity School of the Chicago University, will preach a missionary sermon on Sunday morning, at the First Baptist Church. The professor is a very eloquent and interesting speaker and draws large congregations wherever he speaks. In the evening the pastor will preach a sermon on the proper observance of the Sabbath.

—The Newtown Enterprise shifts the responsibility of its ridiculous statement that one-tenth of the population of Bristol were under the care and treatment of physicians to some one "who claimed to know all about it." Our humble contemporary has evidently been egregiously imposed upon by a fake story that needed only a moment's consideration to brand it as a lie manufactured out of the whole cloth.

—The Longfellow Literary Society held a meeting in the parlor of the First Baptist Church on Monday evening, and an exceedingly interesting debate was given upon the following question: Resolved, that the United States Senators should be elected by popular vote rather than by the Legislature. The affirmative was upheld by John Angus and Jesse Clark, the negative by Joseph J. Campbell and F. Max Gress. The negative side won the debate. An essay was read by J. Wilkinson on the Wisselkirk Drive. Rev. Mr. Rook gave a reading on "The men to make a State." Three persons were elected to membership.

—Harrison K. Cane and Frismon Collet, two well known club men Philadelphia, rode on horseback from New York to Philadelphia last Saturday, in six hours and fifty-two minutes. The distance ridden was one hundred miles and four relays of horses were used. The start was made from the Hotel Waldorf at 7.40 o'clock. The horsemen galloped through Bristol as the town clock sounded the hour of one. The last relay of fresh horses was mounted at the Closson House, and the riders were soon on the home stretch at break neck speed, and at 2.32 p.m. the riders pulled up in front of the Stratford, beating their scheduled time by three hours.

### Personal Mention.

Miss Ann Carr, of Walnut Grove, has moved to Bristol.

Miss Gertrude K. Fenimore, of St. David's, is the guest of the Misses Swain.

Mr. Severn, of Ogden City, Utah, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pearson.

Mrs. George W. Halderman, of Columbia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary G. Corey.

Miss M. J. Randall, of Wissahickon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Ivins.

Miss Brown, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of Miss Landreth for the past week.

Mrs. Arthur Fredell, of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Rogers.

Mrs. Wm. G. Buckman was called to Easton last Monday on account of the serious illness of his mother.

R. Chester Stover has been at Doylestown and elsewhere in this county for several days during the past week.

Miss M. B. Yonkers returned home last Saturday from Passaic, Cal., where she has been spending the winter.

Miss Elizabeth Evans, of Bethlehem, who has been visiting Miss Harriet Jarvis for several weeks, returned home on Tuesday.

Professor J. G. Krichbaum, of Millersville, Pa., former principal of the Bristol Grammar School and Professor William H. Slater county superintendent, were in Bristol on Tuesday in attendance at the funeral of Miss Booz.

Edward R. Twiss, who took an initiatory course in the art preservative as "dew" in the GAZETTE office, has resigned his position to take a course of training in the Williamson School, to which institution he goes next week.

—The Bristol Race Course Association held another meeting on last Monday evening, and elected the following directors to serve during the ensuing year: George Harris, Dr. James Patterson, E. W. Minster, Wm. A. Lantell, John Killeen, Harry Phillips, Joseph Wright, Lyndall Ackers, and Wm. Downing. A. McCow, of Langhorne, who had the grading on the Newtown and Bristol trolley line, is making the track and expects to have it completed in about two weeks. Arrangements are now being completed to officially open the track on Decatur on Day. The owners of fast horses in Bristol and the surrounding country are expected to then show the public the worth of their respective trotters.

—Down on the turnpike about a mile below Bristol a couple of thieves were driving along Sunday morning with the booty snugly stowed away in the buggy. They no doubt were congratulating themselves of the successful conclusion of their recent business venture. But the unexpected will sometimes happen. The bug they drove took fright at a passing train, and cannon goods and silverware were scattered in profusion along the pike; the buggy was broken, and a bicycle rider surmising the truth rode hastily to town and informed the police, who captured the men and locked them up in the station house to await developments. On Monday Detective Dowd, of Philadelphia, and Chief of Police, entered such the previous track to Philadelphia. At a hearing before Magistrate Smith they were charged with stealing a horse, carriage and harness, from Frederick Kull, of 1209 Snyder Avenue, and breaking into the grocery store at 1207 Snyder Avenue and purloining various articles. The prisoners were held for a further hearing.

### Unlawful Fishing.

The men fishing in the canal basin for herring, with dip nets, are said to be catching a great many bass and pike and keeping them instead of returning the fish to the water. This is a direct violation of the fish laws and should be stopped immediately at this point as well as elsewhere. The law relating to the catching of these fish reads as follows, and it would be well for these violators to take a timely warning.

"No person shall catch at any time during the year black bass, rock bass, or wall-eyed pike, known as Susquehanna salmon, save with rod, hook and line." The penalty for the violation of which is ten dollars fine for each fish caught.

The law also says that any fish commissioner, fish warden, deputy warden, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, policeman, or any special officer of this commonwealth, is authorized to destroy any fish basket, eel weir, fyke net, pound net, shore net, drift net, dip net, wing wall, or any illegal device, and are authorized to arrest any person placing, erecting, using or fastening them. This, however, does not authorize the destruction of any hauling seine used at any of the shore or island fisheries exclusively for shad and herring.

### Sportsmen Indignant.

A bill to amend the game laws of the state has been reported favorably from the committee to the State Legislature, and has passed its first reading.

The bill is considered a vicious one by Bristol true sportsmen, and they are on the war path to obtain its defeat. A petition is now being prepared by them, which will be circulated in Bristol and throughout the county for signatures, requesting the Assemblyman and Senator from this county to vote against the bill and to use every honorable means to secure its defeat. Several letters have already been written to our representatives requesting them to vote against the measure.

The bill calls for a uniform time and season, with but very few exceptions for the shooting of game. October 15 to December 15, the open season in the new bill, is entirely unsuitable for the killing of game of different kinds.

Rabbits should never be killed in this locality until December 1st. The season for woodcock is about July 4th, squirrels are in season in September, when they are at their best.

The bill permits the trapping of birds for the purpose of wintering them, to be turned loose again in the spring, but it would be worse than a Chinese puzzle to find out how many are freed in the spring after the trapper has had what he wants to eat.

The bill does not protect the heron, bittern, kingfisher, and the other water fowl, which by their presence, the sportsman say, attract the ducks and geese to their waters.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol post office for the week ending April 8, 1897: Karl Klein, D. B. Link, John J. Nark, John J. Quirk, P. K. Sponoff, H. B. Wythe.

### Connect Organized.

On Monday morning at ten o'clock, the schedule time for council to organize, J. Wesley Wright, Clerk of Council, rapped for order, and council proceeded to organize. Every member was present with the exception of Councilman Moss, of the Third ward, who is confined to his home by illness.

The first business to occupy the attention of council was the selection of a President. Frank Seall was nominated and no further nominations being made he was elected by acclamation.

The members next proceeded to draw for their seats. The old members chose the seats they had previously occupied, while the new were given the seats of their predecessors.

The following officers were then nominated, and in each case there being but one candidate, they were unanimously elected: Town Clerk, J. Wesley Wright; Treasurer, James Wright; Poundkeeper, Charles Saxton; Surveyor, A. Weir Gilkeson; Corporation Counsel, Gilkeson & Wright.

The rules governing the last council were adopted.

The matter of salaries was referred to the next meeting.

The President made a brief speech thanking the members for the honor conferred by his selection as President, and announced that he would name the Standing Committees at the next meeting.

The application of B. C. Foster for custodian of the town clock was laid over until the next meeting.

Burgess Benjamin S. Johnson being present was invited to the front and address council, and he responded in a brief address.

The appointment of a janitor for the Council Chamber was referred to the Finance Committee.

Council then adjourned.

### Good Roads Verdict.

The following were written for the L. A. W. Bulletin are very applicable to some of the county roads surrounding Bristol. The road crossing the head of the mill pond for instance has been very fittingly described by the poet in the following verse:

"This road is not passable,  
Not even jackassable;  
All who would use it,  
Should get out and gravel it."

Some of the streets in the borough are very good, but there are other streets not in such good condition. That section of Wood street, between Walnut and Penn is in a particularly bad condition, and there is no doubt, but that a similar street inspired this verse:

Highways filled with mud and stones,  
Make the horses skin and bones.  
Highways smooth and wide and sound,  
Make the horses plump and round.

When the president of council appoints the chairman of the Street Committee, he should select the man that the following lines fit:

The man who really knows his calling  
And gives it such an overhauling  
It's always easy hauling over.

### Deaths in March.

During the month of March there were nine deaths in Bristol from the following causes:

Pneumonia	3
Heart disease	1
Consumption	1
Gastro fever	1
Peritonitis	1
Consumption of bowels	1
Paralysis	1

For the corresponding month of last year there were six deaths. There were two cases of typhoid fever reported during the month. There were no other contagious or communicable diseases reported.

### Will Admitted to Probate.

The will of Walter R. Johnson, late of Bensalem, deceased, was admitted to probate on Friday, by Register C. S. Gulick. The will, which was proved by Deputy Horace Packenthal, in Bristol, names Benjamin J. Taylor, of Bristol, and R. Winder Johnson, of Philadelphia, a brother of the deceased, as executors. The latter is also named as guardian of Winder L. Johnson, son of the deceased.

### Habits of the Shad.

A Jersey fisherman says of shad: "What instinct leads them no one can say, but every year the shad come back to spawn in the same river they themselves were spawned. I know that a fish spawned in the North River two years ago will pick out the North River for spawning when the time comes for it to draw near shore. And it is the same way with every river all the way along the coast. Of course, you can not speak of one shad, but I mean the millions of them do the same thing. The shad in every river all came from the same family, with different branches of course. Then these tremendous schools form one separate of brothers and sisters. And another peculiar thing about shad: From June till December no man can lay hands on a shad. They disappear from the face of the earth, so to speak, and no man has ever seen them during those months anywhere in the wide, wide sea. They're an awful funny fish."

"It is a curious thing that even Englishmen who are considered above the average in point of intelligence entertain ridiculous ideas about this country," said a well-known sportsman recently. "A certain London paper recently published in good faith a story to the effect that a party of London sportsmen, becoming disgusted that big game has been nearly all killed off in Africa and India, have in contemplation the crossing of the Atlantic early in the autumn of this year to try their hand at shooting one of the fleetest and warriest of big game—the wild horse. At the present moment, says the paper in question, it is estimated that there are more than 2,000,000 wild horses in the Rocky Mountain ranges, and that they have become a terrible nuisance, so that the killing of them is as great a benefit to Utah as the slaughter of rabbits is to Australia. Of course, there are some wild horses in the West, but they are neither as wary nor as plentiful as Londoners seem to think."

—Philadelphia Record.

—River Pirates, who came in boats, broke into and robbed the handsome country residence of Dr. J. H. Schoeck on the banks of the Nesquehanna, near Bristol, Tuesday night. The quantity of plunder is not known as the house had not yet been occupied for the season.

### Sudden Death of Miss Matilda S. Booz.

Miss Matilda S. Booz, superintendent of the Bristol borough public schools, died last Friday of paralysis after an illness of but a few hours. Miss Booz attended the regular meeting of the Board of School Directors the evening before, but left before the meeting adjourned and became unconscious an hour after she reached her home and remained so until her death occurred at six o'clock Friday morning. Miss Booz began teaching in the Bristol schools in 1875 and continued as teacher, principal and superintendent until the day of her death, being superintendent for twelve years of the time. She never taught in any school outside of Bristol. Miss Booz was held in high regard by the instructors of the State. At the convention of the Pennsylvania City and Borough Superintendents of Public Schools at Allentown last year she was elected vice-president, and at Harrisburg a few weeks ago she was re-elected to the same position. She occupied the unique position of being the only woman borough superintendent in Pennsylvania. She was a member of the National Geographical Society, and of the Church of the Brethren.

To her untiring devotion and hearty cooperation with the recommendations of the School Board much of the success of the public schools here can be attributed.

The funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon. A large number of friends visited the house during the day. The scholars of all the schools attended the funeral in a body.

The honorary pall bearers were the Directors of the public schools, John K. Wildman, Edward Foster, Maurice Harrison, Harvey S. Rue, William H. Hall, William H. Booz, William Joyce, Abram Rittenger, V. V. Vansant, Patrick Barrett, James McCarry, and John A. McKinley, and ex-Directors B. C. Foster, John K. Young and Wilson Randall. The active pall bearers were the following members of the High School Alumni Association: Floyd Harshbarger, Horace G. Booz, Edward Wildman, Charles Cary, Wilbur Petree, and Oscar Booz. The interment was in the Bristol Cemetery.

### Injunction Against the Trolley Granted.

On Wednesday evening of last week, Judge Yerkes granted the injunction in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad against the Philadelphia and Trenton Trolley. The opinion is a voluminous document, consisting of about 40 pages of typewritten manuscript. The decree of the Court is as follows:—

And now, to wit, this 31st day of March, A. D. 1897: It is decreed and ordered that, in accordance with the prayer of the Complainants, an injunction now issue peremptorily restraining and enjoining the Philadelphia and Bristol Passenger Railway Company and its officers, agents and employees from constructing its railway upon and over the land of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company; and it is decreed that the said defendant does not possess the right or franchises to construct and operate a railway over the Franklin and Bristol Turnpike road, on the land of the said Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company.

Notwithstanding this decision of Judge Yerkes, making perpetual the injunction restraining the Philadelphia and Bristol Passenger Railway Company from building a portion of its trolley road on the Bristol turnpike, near Croydon Station, the managers of the trolley road expect to put it into operation, says the Philadelphia Record. With the exception of 800 feet between Nesquehanna Creek and Croydon Station, the line is practically completed between Philadelphia and Bristol. It is expected that cars will be running on both these ends of the road by May 1st.

Passengers will have to walk the distance between the two ends after the road is in operation. Although this is recognized as a great handicap to travel, it is believed that the great difference in fare between the trolley and the railway will largely make up for the inconvenience to passengers in changing cars and walking from one terminus to the other.

### Palm Sunday.

Next Sunday will be Palm Sunday. At St. James', in the morning service the procession will be the hymn:

"All glory, laud, and honor,  
To Thee, Redeemer, King,  
To whom the lips of children  
Made sweet hosannas ring."

The music of the Eucharist will be Merbeck's setting of the ancient plainsong service. For Introit, Canon Woodward's anthem: "Rejoice greatly! Behold thy King cometh unto thee! He is just and having salvation. Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord!" The offertorium will be a selection from Galilee, by Ch. Gounod: "Jerusalem, Jerusalem, O turn thee unto the Lord thy God!"

At evensong the office hymn is to be the celebrated solo setting for a soprano voice of "There is a green hill far away," by Ch. Gounod; and after sermon "The Story of the Cross" will be sung, to Sir John Stainer's music.

### In Memoriam.

WHEREAS, In his life, in his infinite wisdom, to call from us one, who by his maintenance of honor, love of justice and loyalty to his friends has won our deepest admiration and friendship, and in whose death we lose one whose earnest work for the elevation of our order, wise counsel in times of doubt and untiring efforts for the prosperity and welfare of our company will never be forgotten; be it hereby

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of the Harmonia Company, No. 10, Talbot Bank, Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania, extend to the widow and family of our late comrade, Sargeant Harry Chambers, the assurance of our sincere and heartfelt sympathy with them in this sudden and untimely death, and our mutual love and affection.

Also, be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the widow of our late comrade, published in the local papers and spread upon the minutes of the company.

W. V. YANBART,  
W. H. P. HALL,  
CHARLES S. WOLLARD,  
Committee.

—A most peculiar case has recently come up in a North Dakota court. Some time ago a man was tried for a crime. The jury found that he was guilty and because he had sworn he was not guilty the Judge held him under \$1000 to answer to the charge of perjury.

### In Memoriam.

The sudden death of Matilda S. Booz, Superintendent of our Borough public schools, was a great shock to the community, and especially to those who were associated with her in the administration of school affairs. The teachers, to whom she was endeared by long cooperation and common interests, as well as by ties of friendship and love, feel their sad loss in the sense of a direct bereavement. The pupils of our schools, particularly the older ones, are conscious that they have experienced a personal loss that may well move them to sadness, for Miss Booz was untiring in her efforts to promote their individual welfare, as well as their success in school life. The members of the Alumni Association, who have all been graduated during the period of her superintendency, keenly feel their sorrow, for she was ever their good and helpful friend.

Miss Booz had been identified with our public schools during the entire period of her mature life. She was a pupil in these schools, and for many years a teacher in them prior to her election as our first Borough Superintendent in May 1884. She was re-elected to that office each third year thereafter without opposition, and her present term of service would have continued until May 1899.

She was successful as a teacher, and possessed high qualifications as an instructor of youth. She had strong traits of character as well as mental force and intellectual ability, and when it was decided by the School Board that Bristol should have its own superintendent of schools, the directors of 1884 turned their thoughts to her, for they felt that she was well qualified for the new position; and they acted in accordance with their judgment and perception. They made no mistake. At first she was reluctant to take the position, not feeling assured of her ability successfully to meet its requirements. In this she was mistaken. She had the ability; she grasped the situation; she was equal to its responsibilities; as year followed year she grew in intellectual strength with the developing progress of our schools, and was able to meet every fresh advance and every new condition.

She was faithful in the performance of her many duties. Conscience guided her actions and shaped her decisions. She aimed to be just. She gave attention to her work even at the sacrifice of health and strength; and we all know, judging by appearance, that she was physically frail, though fortified by a strong, determined will.

In many respects the growth and efficiency of our schools are due to her. She had their welfare at heart, and was ever ready to join in measures for their improvement, and in efforts to raise them to higher levels in the path of advancement.

She did her duty and more, for every detail, however small, seemed to claim her attention as though it were worthy of direct oversight. Many a pupil now or hitherto in our schools will remember with pride and gratitude heretofore, how she interested herself in their personal welfare with a view to their future happiness and prosperity.

She was not without faults, as none of us are, but these were never so conspicuous as to interfere with the successful administration of her office, or so essential as to mar the sincere words of praise in her behalf, or to restrain the candid voice of admiration.

She was vice-president of the "City and Borough Superintendents' Association of Pennsylvania," having been chosen to that position for two years. She attended its seventh annual convention at Harrisburg less than a month ago. Many of the educators of the state held her in high esteem. The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon. N. C. Schaeffer, once spoke to the writer in testimony of her ability, praising and commending her as a capable superintendent of schools. She had good ability as a writer, and often manifested it in contributions on educational themes.

She fell at her post of duty. Her last official act was a communication relating to the Compulsory Education law as it affected some of our pupils, which she read at the meeting of the School Board on the evening when death signalled its approach, and which gained its solemn triumph before the light of the morning sun could reach her faded vision.

J. K. WILDMAN.

BRISTOL, PA., APRIL 1, 1897.

At the regular meeting of Fidelity Council, No. 21, J. O. U. A. M., held on the above date the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, He has pleased Almighty God, the Great Counsellor of the Universe, to send into our midst, the dark "Angel of Death," that he might perform the functions of his office upon our esteemed Brother, Harry Chambers, thereby releasing the imprisoned spirit, that it might fly upon wings of love, up to its heavenly home, where the glad hosts of the ransomed host, welcomed it to eternal rest, and

WHEREAS, The circumstances surrounding his death and removal are of such a sorrowful character, leaving behind as he does, a widow and three children, an aged father and mother, and numerous relatives and countless friends, to mourn his loss, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Chambers we are reminded very forcibly of the uncertainty of life, and taking his sudden demise as an example urge upon our noble, patriotic citizens, and our nation a true and loyal subject.

Resolved, That as a token of respect our charter be draped in mourning for a period of three months, a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Council, a copy presented to the bereaved widow, and copies published in the Bristol papers.

DORIS GREEN,  
W. L. J. BELL, Com.  
R. H. KELLY.

H. G. YOUNG, Rec. Sec.

—The State Senate yesterday confirmed Nathan C. Schaeffer, of Lancaster, to be Superintendent of Public Instruction for a term of four years.

### QUEER THINGS IN CLIMATE.

The most peculiar climatic region is the Paget Sound basin, Washington.

I have run about the United States a good deal for the last thirty years and have made many notes of such climatic peculiarities as have come under my observation.

The place having the widest range of temperature of any with which I am familiar is Fort Keogh, in the Yellowstone Valley. Not infrequently in the winter the mercury tumbles down to 50 degrees below zero, and it has been known in summer to climb up to 120 above. Here is an extreme range of 170 degrees, and yet people manage to live very comfortably there the year around. In the early summer the grass on the plains and hills turns brown and yellow, and all green varieties from the wide landscape, except where a fringe of cottonwood trees skirts a watercourse. It is a peculiarity of the extreme high temperature in the arid regions that you do not perspire at all—that is, you do not sensibly perspire. The moisture is all evaporated from your skin as fast as it is formed by the extreme dryness of the air. The heat is not nearly so oppressive, however, as it is at a temperature of 80 or 90 degrees along the Atlantic seaboard. If you are indoors or under the shade of a tree, you are quite comfortable. Anything that will break the force of the sun is sufficient to relieve you from all oppression from the high temperature. Traveling some years ago across the hot billowy plain of the great basin of the Columbia with a camping party looking up a route for a railroad we came to a huge columnar rock of black basalt. The day was intensely hot. We stopped the teams, and throwing ourselves down on the shady side of the rock, we recalled the phrase in the Bible about "the shadow of a great rock in a weary land," and realized that a little shade meant as much to the people of arid Palestine as to us tired travelers in arid America.

The hottest place in the United States is unquestionably Death Valley, in Southern California. It is about 200 feet below the sea level, and is flanked around with black, bare mountains. Birds flying across this valley in the heated seasons often drop dead. Borax is found here, but the mining process ceases in the heats of midsummer. I read somewhere of a party of men who entered the valley in July, knowing nothing of the deadly heat, and who preserved their lives by lying all day in the water of a little stream that came out of the mountains and was soon dried up in the fierce rays of the sun. They were glad to escape under the cooling shades of night.

The rainiest place in the United States is Nesh Bay, on the Strait of Fuca, in the State of Washington. It actually rains every day in the year, and the total annual precipitation is nearly 100 inches. There is an Indian reservation on the bay. The natives have a very pretty knack of making ornamental basins and carving wooden bowls, which they decorate with high colors. They make long, graceful canoes from the trunks of cedar trees, which they hollow out with infinite labor and with the aid of fire. I once employed as an artist a half-breed Indian born on Nesh Bay, whose mother was a squaw and whose father was an army officer out duty in that region when he was a lieutenant. The father became a famous Confederate General and was killed at Gettysburg. He had provided for the education of the boy, and the young man was an excellent landscape sketcher. Evidently here was a combination of the artistic talent of the Nesh Bay Indian woman and an inheritance of skill from the education in drawing received by the officer at West Point.

The most remarkable climatic barrier in the United States is that of the Cascade Mountains, in Washington. In winter time the railway train toils up the eastern slope of these mountains, between walls of snow higher than the roofs of the cars in a long winding lane scooped out by the rotary plow. Once through the tunnel on the Northern Pacific, or over the Switchback on the Great Northern, you suddenly leave winter behind you, and, whirling down the western slope of the mountains, in less than an hour you meet the full spring. The grass is green, water flows in the rivers and bays, the crows are holding their annual conventions in the tree tops with much oratorical clamor, and when you arrive at Tacoma you find the flowers blooming in the doorways. The change seems magical, and is as great as if you should start from Chicago in January and travel to the Gulf of Mexico, yet the whole distance you have traversed is less than 100 miles.

The most peculiar climatic region with which I am familiar is the Paget Sound basin in the State of Washington. It is separated from the ocean on the west by the rugged snow-capped range of the Olympic Mountains, and its eastern boundary is the still loftier range of the Cascades. The sound is connected with the Pacific by the broad strait of Juan de Fuca, and up this strait pours a great volume of moist air, brought by the Japan current from far out to sea. The mountains of Vancouver Island on one side and the Olympic on the other make of the strait an enormous funnel, and the moisture-laden winds are condensed against the cold, snowy ranges on either hand, and are precipitated in frequent showers upon the shores of the sound. It rarely snows there, but it rains a little almost every day from October to June. The result is to produce a dense vegetable growth in the forest consisting of immense trees—firs, hemlocks, spruces and cedars—and of undergrowth so dense that it is almost impossible to force your way through it without hard work with an ax. A St. Paul man of my acquaintance went out to that region last fall to see what he called his farm. He owns a tract of land five or six miles from Olympia, the capital of the State, and had often boasted about that farm to his acquaintances. He set out from Olympia on horseback to view the land, but after three hours' hard struggle in the forest he turned back without even getting sight of his possessions, and was followed as far as the clearings by a cougar, which hastened his progress by its dismal and menacing howls.—E. Y. Smalley in the Chicago Times-Herald.

—The run of sap from the maples of Northern New England has been late almost beyond precedent during the past week or two, and an unusual sugar harvest will be gathered.

### IN AND AROUND THE COUNTY.

—Graduates of the Newtown High School have formed an alumni association.

—Ambler and Counshoeken Councils are decked out for the choice of Borough Treasurer.

—Rooms have already been secured at Norristown hotels for 230 delegates to the Lutheran Ministerium, which will meet there in June.

—For stealing from Pottstown his brother Edward's horse and buggy which were found in his possession, Frank E. Maurer was arrested near Morrisville.

—Citizens of Mt. Holly held a public meeting last night and organized a Board of Trade. Desirable tracts of land were offered manufacturers who would locate there.

—The Doylestown Borough Council re-organized on Monday, and for the first time in the history of the town there is a colored man on the Board, Levi G. Nelson, from the First Ward.

—Diphtheritic sore throat is epidemic among the horses in some sections of Chester County, and a great many cases are under the treatment of the veterinary surgeons. The disease has spread to the country districts, but only horses have been affected. The epidemic has not been attended with many fatalities.

—The body of Joseph E. Warford, a war veteran and former resident of Lamberton, N. J., was found in the Delaware river at Morrisville on Monday. There were some marks on the head which indicated that violence had been used, and as the man was known to carry quantities of money at times his relatives are of the opinion that he was the victim of foul play. From the appearance of the body it had only been in the water a day or two. Nothing of any value was found on his person.

### Commercial High Schools.

It is encouraging in the highest degree to note that the Board of Education of New York has submitted to it a plan of courses embodying a system of commercial instruction in the city high schools. A few years ago earnest efforts were made under the leadership of Professor Edmund J. James, then of the University of Pennsylvania, and now of the University of Chicago, to establish commercial high schools in Philadelphia. Professor James made a careful study of the subject in Europe, later publishing the results of his investigations, and the interest of many of our influential business men was enlisted in the worthy movement. It is perhaps needless to say that we still lack the schools for giving commercial education of the kind then contemplated, and of the kind which it is proposed to introduce into the public educational system of New York city.

It is stated, and it seems to be true, that we nowhere in the length and breadth of this land offer instruction to young men in those branches which are designed to fit them for commercial life. It is likely, of course, that there are private schools here and there which train students in the same way that they are trained upon the Continent of Europe, in France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, but these institutions are no integral part of our co-ordinal system of public education, and they for broadly beneficent character which they should yield up. This proposition is certainly beyond any body's power to contest it, and if we are so to have a practical working recognition of the usefulness and value of this kind of instruction in the schools of New York city, the example will exert a powerful influence in other parts of the country.

Germany is constantly cited as giving us the best models in education. The Germans, for instance, have been educating their young men in the principles of mercantile life for many years—it would be almost true to say generations. When one generation attains anything that it regards as good, it should be its particular business to hand the experience down to younger people. In a civilization which is advancing in a real way, neglect of this is a perilous thing. When men by hard knocks, by long study, by careful observation, comparison and reflection, learn something, it should be their aim to put this knowledge in a form so that it can be utilized by those who come after them. No better method has been found of passing knowledge along than through schools. Germany realizes this to the full in every branch of science and technology and she also realizes it in respect of commercial instruction. The young Germans who are helping to-day to expand the trade of the German nation have gone forth from these schools. They learned the languages which enable them to develop the foreign trade in these schools. They got their knowledge of commercial practice in these schools, and joining their trained energies to those of the scientist, the technologist and the other specialists, the work of industrial progress has gone forward at a striding rate. It is to be hoped that the Board of Education in New York will introduce these commercial courses, and that other American cities will lose no time in following its excellent example.—Philadelphia Manufacturer.

### Miss Cousins Changes Her Mind.

The announcement is made that Miss Phoebe Cousins has abandoned the woman suffragist, to whose welfare she has devoted a life-time. According to a correspondent, Miss Cousins, in reply to an enquiry as to what progress, if any, she was making, said slowly and emphatically, "Three times I have seen women under fire, and as many times I have seen them fall, and that ignominiously. I presume this will be looked upon as treason, but the conclusion is reached from long experience, close observation and rare opportunities, such as have been accorded to few women. Woman in public life will never prove satisfactory. She is naturally a homekeeper. I would advise all young women to marry and become homekeepers."

—New York exports a million visitors to the dedication of Grant's tomb.

**ROYAL**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all acid and all forms of adulteration, common to the cheap brands. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER** CO., NEW YORK.

—There will be unveiled at Philadelphia on May 15 a monument to Washington for which a committee has been soliciting subscriptions for almost eighty-six years. It was at an anniversary meeting held in that city on July 4, 1811, by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati that a resolution was passed advocating the erection of such a monument. Among the members present were many officers who had taken part in the Revolution, and the enthusiasm with which they received the project seemed to promise its early execution. An appeal for funds was at once issued and a committee of prominent citizens took the matter hopefully in charge. Their efforts were more persistent than successful. Everybody approved of the proposition—"thus to perpetuate the remembrance of Washington's glorious achievements and to transmit to distant posterity the grateful expression of a people's love," but such contributions came in with humiliating frequency. One member of the committee after another died as the years went on, but each vacancy was filled by the survivors, and finally the money required was obtained. The comparative ease with which a much larger amount has been secured for the building of Gen. Grant's statue may well excite comment, and it will recall to the fact that Lincoln yet waits for a National monument other than his glorious place in American hearts and history.

### Transportation of Bicycles Free on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after April 7, 1897, bicycles will be checked by baggage agents and carried in the baggage cars of the company, when accompanied on the same train by the owners, free of cost, provided the passenger presenting a bicycle for carriage has no baggage; otherwise the bicycle will be charged for regular rates.

This arrangement applies to all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburgh and Erie.

A Complete Establishment.

Johnson Brothers, the popular clothiers at the corner of Mill and Wood streets, are now ready for the Fall and Winter trade. They can dress a man from head to toe in the best style and for a small amount of cash. Their Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes and Neckwear, are all of the latest styles and best makes. They have suits from \$5 to \$20, honest goods and well made. Hats, from 40 cts. to \$3.00. Underwear from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per suit; and shoes, well made, neat, strong and substantial, at various prices. For reliable goods, bought from standard houses, go to Johnson Brothers. They keep no auction trash upon their premises.

W. C. T. U.

Mothers meeting of the W. C. T. U., next Wednesday, April 14, at 4 p. m., friends kindly note change of hour in meeting.

—President McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and his private secretary, left Washington yesterday on the dispatch boat Dolphin for a trip of two or three days.

—An instructor in physical culture in Louisville, Ky., resigned a short time ago rather than lecture to colored teachers.

Amateur Mycologists.

Azules, twelve varieties, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Pansies in full bloom for Easter. Carnations, Violets, Daisies, Similars. Choice plants. Low prices, at ear—W. C. CHAMBERS'S FLOWER STORE, 223 Market Street, Bristol.

—Good Friday, April 10th, is the next legal holiday.

—The Chinese quarter in San Francisco is threatened, it is said, with another "high-binder" war.

For Sale.

A bay mare, 7 years old, sound, to kind an excellent driver. Apply to DELAWARE HOUSE STABLES.

—The Princess of Wales and many of the women of the "smart set" prefer the tricycle to the bicycle.

—Steady employment and liberal wages offered in another column by Sears, Henry & Co., Geneva, N. Y. They are a reliable firm.

—The Summit (Me.) poor farm is tenanted by a solitary pauper.

## Bucks County Trust Company,

Incorporated in 1886.

Authorized Capital	\$250,000
Capital paid in	\$125,000
Surplus Fund	\$70,000

The Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee under Wills and Estates, Guardian, Assignee, Commission, Receiver, Agent, etc. All trust moneys carefully invested and ear—Interest Borens Titles, pays interest on Deposits, etc. Come Surety for Administrators, etc. Safety Boxes Rented. Wills kept safely without charge.

HUGH B. EASTBURN,  
President and Trust Officer.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS, T. O. ATKINSON,  
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